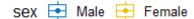
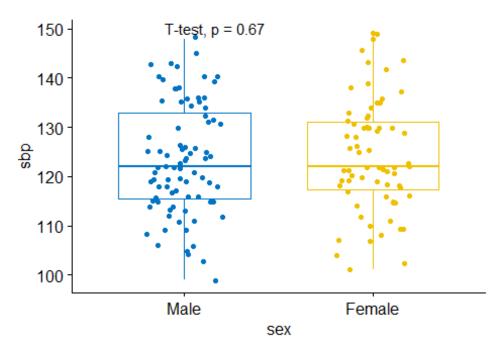
EA2020-analytical.R

Edre MA, DrPH

2020-12-02

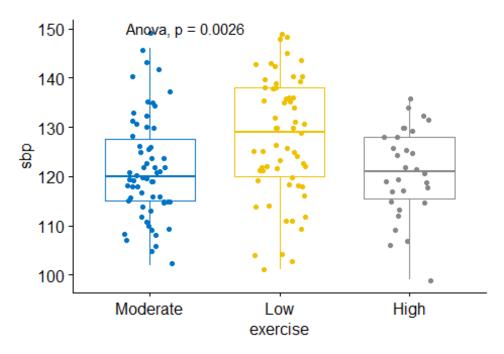
```
#===========
#Analytical statistics
#R Biostat Workshop IIUM
#Edre MA, DrPH
#==========
#Comparing numerical values: parametric
library(readx1)
## Warning: package 'readxl' was built under R version 3.6.3
healthstat <- read_excel("healthstatus.xlsx")</pre>
View(healthstat)
#independent sample t test
t.test(sbp ~ sex, data = healthstat)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: sbp by sex
## t = 0.4262, df = 145.43, p-value = 0.6706
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -2.860412 4.433217
## sample estimates:
## mean in group Female mean in group Male
##
              124.3286
                                   123.5422
library(ggpubr)
## Warning: package 'ggpubr' was built under R version 3.6.3
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.6.3
ggboxplot(healthstat, x = "sex", y = "sbp",color = "sex", palette = "jco",
add = "jitter") + stat_compare_means(method = "t.test")
```





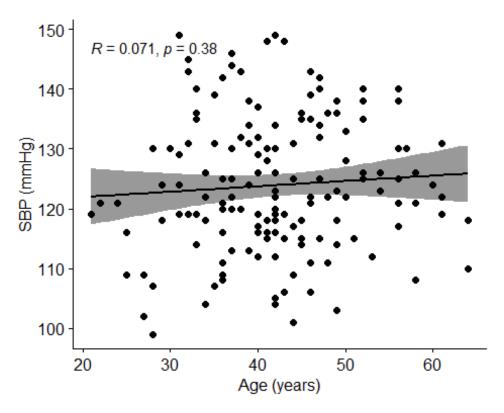
```
#one way ANOVA
one.way =aov(sbp ~ exercise, data = healthstat)
summary(one.way)
                Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
##
## exercise
                     1490
                           744.8
                                  6.215 0.00255 **
               150 17976
## Residuals
                            119.8
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
ggboxplot(healthstat, x = "exercise", y = "sbp",color = "exercise", palette =
"jco", add = "jitter") + stat_compare_means(method = "anova")
```

exercise 🖶 Moderate 🕒 Low 🗎 High



```
tukey.one.way<-TukeyHSD(one.way) #assuming equal variance
tukey.one.way
     Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##
##
       95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = sbp ~ exercise, data = healthstat)
##
## $exercise
##
                       diff
                                   lwr
                                             upr
                                                     p adj
## Low-High
                  6.8213115
                              1.042596 12.600027 0.0161206
## Moderate-High 0.6967742
                             -5.066557 6.460106 0.9558683
## Moderate-Low -6.1245373 -10.797884 -1.451191 0.0064569
#paired t test
t.test(healthstat$wt, healthstat$wt2, paired=TRUE)
##
   Paired t-test
##
##
## data: healthstat$wt and healthstat$wt2
## t = 24.838, df = 152, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 3.618054 4.243384
## sample estimates:
```

```
## mean of the differences
##
                  3.930719
#pearson correlation coefficient test
cor.test(healthstat$age,healthstat$sbp, method="pearson")
##
   Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
##
## data: healthstat$age and healthstat$sbp
## t = 0.87193, df = 151, p-value = 0.3846
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.08889803 0.22690823
## sample estimates:
##
          cor
## 0.07077851
ggscatter(healthstat, x = "age", y = "sbp", add = "reg.line", conf.int =
TRUE, cor.coef = TRUE, cor.method = "pearson", xlab = "Age (years)", ylab =
"SBP (mmHg)")
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```



#comparing numerical values: non-parametric

```
#mann whitney U test
wilcox.test(hcy~sex, data=healthstat)
##
## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: hcy by sex
## W = 2428.5, p-value = 0.08129
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
#kruskal wallis test
kruskal.test(hcy ~ exercise, data = healthstat) #if significant, proceed with
pairwise comparison
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
## data: hcy by exercise
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 14.376, df = 2, p-value = 0.0007555
pairwise.wilcox.test(healthstat$hcy, healthstat$exercise,p.adjust.method =
"BH")
##
## Pairwise comparisons using Wilcoxon rank sum test
## data: healthstat$hcy and healthstat$exercise
##
##
           High
                   Low
## Low
            0.0029 -
## Moderate 0.5267 0.0032
## P value adjustment method: BH
#wilcoxon signed rank test
wilcox.test(healthstat$wt,healthstat$wt2,paired=TRUE)
##
## Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction
## data: healthstat$wt and healthstat$wt2
## V = 11769, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
#spearman correlation coefficient test
cor.test(healthstat$hba1c,healthstat$sbp, method="spearman")
```

```
## Warning in cor.test.default(healthstat$hba1c, healthstat$sbp, method =
## "spearman"): Cannot compute exact p-value with ties
##
##
   Spearman's rank correlation rho
##
## data: healthstat$hba1c and healthstat$sbp
## S = 495474, p-value = 0.03573
## alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
##
         rho
## 0.1699267
#comparing categorical values
#chi square test
chisq.test(healthstat$sex,healthstat$smoking,correct=F)
##
##
   Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: healthstat$sex and healthstat$smoking
## X-squared = 23.839, df = 1, p-value = 1.047e-06
#fisher's exact test (used when more than 20% celss with expected count less
than 5)
chisq.test(healthstat$exercise,healthstat$smoking)$expected
##
                      healthstat$smoking
## healthstat$exercise
                                      Yes
                             No
##
              High
                       20.58824 9.411765
                       41.86275 19.137255
##
              Low
              Moderate 42.54902 19.450980
fisher.test(healthstat$exercise,healthstat$smoking)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: healthstat$exercise and healthstat$smoking
## p-value = 0.001413
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
#reporting your findings in table form
#package needed
#"sjPlot"
#"apaTables"
library(sjPlot)
```

```
## Warning: package 'sjPlot' was built under R version 3.6.3
## Registered S3 methods overwritten by 'lme4':
##
     method
                                       from
     cooks.distance.influence.merMod car
##
##
     influence.merMod
                                       car
     dfbeta.influence.merMod
##
                                       car
     dfbetas.influence.merMod
                                       car
## Install package "strengejacke" from GitHub
(`devtools::install_github("strengejacke/strengejacke")`) to load all sj-
packages at once!
library(apaTables)
## Warning: package 'apaTables' was built under R version 3.6.3
#table created in word file in your directory!
sjt.xtab(healthstat$sex, healthstat$smoking, file = "sjt_contingency.doc")
sex
smoking
Total
No
Yes
Female
62
8
70
Male
43
40
83
Total
105
48
153
\chi 2 = 22.162 \cdot df = 1 \cdot \varphi = 0.395 \cdot p = 0.000
apa.aov.table(one.way, filename="Table_anova.doc", table.number = 2)
##
##
## Table 2
## ANOVA results using sbp as the dependent variable
##
##
```

```
Predictor SS df MS F p partial_eta2
##
## (Intercept) 438504.30 1 438504.30 3659.11 .000
##
      exercise 1489.65 2
                            744.83 6.22 .003
                                                     .08
##
        Error 17975.88 150
                            119.84
## CI_90_partial_eta2
##
          [.02, .14]
##
##
##
## Note: Values in square brackets indicate the bounds of the 90% confidence
interval for partial eta-squared
```